

## 2006 Iowa Farm Receipts and Prices

### Prices Received Index - Iowa

The 2006 Iowa Index of Prices Received by Farmers was unchanged for all farm products compared to 2005. The 2006 index for All Farm Products averaged 102 (1990-92=100), the same as last year. The high for the year was 115 in December. The low of 95 occurred in April.

The All Crop index averaged 99 (1990-92=100), 5 percentage points higher than last year. The high for the year was 125 in December and the low was 89 in August.

The Livestock and Livestock Products index averaged 104 (1990-92=100), 6 percentage points below 2005 (110). The high for the year was 109 in August and the low of 96 occurred in April.

### Cash Receipts

Iowa farmers continued third in total cash receipts, excluding government payments, in 2006. The state ranked second in livestock and livestock products receipts and second in crop receipts. Iowa farmers sold farm commodities worth \$15.1 billion in 2006, up 4 percent. Livestock and livestock products contributed 52 percent and crops 48 percent of the total for 2006.

### Livestock and Livestock Product Receipts and Prices

Livestock and livestock product receipts at \$7.88 billion in 2006 was down slightly from the \$7.91 billion in 2005. Steer and heifer prices averaged \$88.30 per hundredweight in 2006, down 2 percent from \$90.20 in 2005. The average price ranged from a high of \$98.00 in January to a low of \$82.50 in May.

Barrow and gilt prices averaged \$48.30 per hundredweight during 2006 up 6 percent from \$51.30 in 2005. Prices ranged from a high of \$56.00 in June to a low of \$42.00 in January.

Lamb prices averaged \$87.80 per hundredweight in 2006, down 16 percent from 2005. Prices ranged from a high of \$95.60 in July to a low of \$79.00 in April.

All milk prices averaged \$13.10 per hundredweight in 2006, down 17 percent per hundredweight from the \$15.80 in 2005. Average monthly prices ranged from a high of \$14.60 in December to a low of \$11.80 in July.

### Crop Receipts<sup>1</sup>

Iowa farmers received \$7.23 billion from the sale of crops in 2006. This is up 9 percent from the \$6.62 billion received in 2005 and does not include any

government payments for set-aside acres, deficiency payments, CCC forfeitures, or disaster aid.

The marketing year average price received for corn in 2005-2006 was \$1.94 per bushel. The marketing year began with \$1.81 per bushel in September and ended with \$2.04 per bushel in August. During the 2006 calendar year, average monthly prices ranged from a high of \$3.03 per bushel in December to a low of \$1.87 in January.

The marketing year average price for soybeans in 2005-2006 was \$5.54 per bushel. The marketing year began with \$5.80 per bushel in September and ended with \$4.84 per bushel in August. The average monthly prices for the 2006 calendar year ranged from a high of \$6.26 per bushel in December to a low of \$4.84 per bushel in August.

The marketing year average price for oats in 2005-2006 was \$1.69 per bushel. The marketing year began with \$1.69 per bushel in July of 2005 and ended with \$1.90 in June of 2006. Average monthly prices for the 2006 calendar year ranged from a high of \$2.17 per bushel in November to a low of \$1.63 in September.

The marketing year average price for all hay in 2005-2006 was \$78.50 per ton. Calendar year prices in 2006 ranged from a high of \$89.00 per ton in December to a low of \$77.00 per ton in February and June.

### Crop Values<sup>2</sup>

The value of Iowa 2006 farm crops, including fruits, nuts and commercial vegetables, totaled \$10.1 billion, up 33 percent from the 2005 value of \$7.58 billion.

Corn, soybeans and hay accounted for 99.8 percent of Iowa's crop value. Corn accounted for 63.9 percent, soybeans for 31.6 percent, and hay for 4.3 percent of the total crop value.

### Feed Ratios

The 2006 Beef-Corn ratio averaged 40.4, down 6.9 percentage points from the record high of 47.3 in 2005. The highest 2006 monthly Beef-Corn ratio was 51.9 in January, and the lowest, 29.0, occurred in December.

The 2006 average Hog-Corn ratio was 22.1, up 4.9 percentage points from last year (27.0) but 13.5 percentage points below the 1987 record high average (35.6). The highest 2006 monthly Hog-Corn ratio was 26.5 in August and the lowest was 15.0 in December.

<sup>1</sup> Crop receipts are the amount of payment received from the quantity of crops sold based on monthly sales. <sup>2</sup> Value of production is the total production of a crop multiplied by the market year average price.